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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Lisa J. Cisneros, Magistrate Judge

IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES,)
INC., PASSENGER SEXUAL ASSAULT)
LITIGATION.)

NO. 3:23-md-03084-CRB (LJC)

San Francisco, California Wednesday, October 23, 2024

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BY ZOOM WEBINAR

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Wednesday - October 23, 2024 9:41 a.m. 1 2 PROCEEDINGS ---000---3 The U.S. District Court is now in session. 4 THE CLERK: The Honorable Magistrate Judge Lisa J. Cisneros presiding. 5 We are calling 23-md-03084, In Re: Uber Technologies, Inc. 6 We'll start with counsel for the plaintiffs. Please state 7 your appearances, and we'll start with Ms. Luhana. 8 MR. LUHANA: Good morning, Your Honor. Roopal Luhana, 9 Chaffin Luhana, for the plaintiffs. Nice to see you. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 11 12 MS. ABRAMS: Good morning, Your Honor. Rachel Abrams from Peiffer Wolf for the plaintiffs. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 14 MS. GOLDENBERG: Good morning, Your Honor. Marlene 15 16 Goldenberg from Nigh Goldenberg Raso & Vaughn for the 17 plaintiffs. THE COURT: Good morning. 18 19 MS. ELLIS: Good morning. Tiffany Ellis from Peiffer 20 Wolf for the plaintiffs. 21 THE COURT: Good morning. 22 MR. STANLEY: Good morning. Bret Stanley with Johnson 23 Law Group for the plaintiffs. THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 24 MR. ABRAMSON: Good morning. Brian Abramson with 25

Williams Hart & Boundas for the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE CLERK: And then we'll start with the defendants. We'll go with Mr. Shortnacy.

MR. SHORTNACY: Good morning, Your Honor. Michael
Shortnacy from Shook, Hardy & Bacon appearing today for the
Uber defendants. I have with me my colleagues from Shook,
Veronica Gromada and Patrick Oot; as well as my colleagues from
the Paul Weiss firm, Marc Price Wolf and Louis Murray.

THE COURT: Okay. Good morning, everyone.

So I want to start by talking about the production schedule and the schedule for privilege log disputes and start there.

So to begin with, you know, discovery is an iterative process, so I don't see any problem with my revising what I ordered previously in terms of schedule for privilege log productions and the submission of disputes. Especially I may need to modify what the original plans were in those earlier orders in light of how many disputes -- or I don't know exactly how many disputes plaintiffs may wish to submit but, you know, now that we have a bigger sense of the number of privilege log entries, you know, it's quite significant so I think we'll have to adjust accordingly.

But I am concerned that the approach that plaintiffs seem to be proposing, which is let's have all of the privilege log

disputes resolved before depositions begin, is not -- is not going to be practical to the extent that JCCP, they've got a discovery cutoff in January, January 15th. So it just may not be feasible to -- it's not likely to be feasible that all of the dispute -- the privilege log disputes will be resolved for depositions before particular individuals are taken.

So all of that said, I think the trouble I'm having with Uber's proposal is it seems to -- I don't know if this order in terms of which custodians or in which tranche have been informed at all by plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs should have some say as far as what witnesses they're prioritizing. And then, you know, plaintiffs should have an opportunity to depose again for those -- to the extent there's witnesses who don't have their privilege log disputes resolved entirely before their deposition, I think plaintiffs are in a strong position to ask for a second deposition if there are ultimately documents that are dedesignated that they didn't have an opportunity to question the witness about.

So anyhow, there's a lot of moving pieces here, but I'm going to formulate some sort of order that's probably a -- that is -- takes some of the ideas and the concerns that parties on both sides have and then also gives me enough time to resolve the disputes.

It should go without saying that any dispute that I've resolved thus far as the sample of privilege log disputes, in

order for that exercise to be useful, Uber is going to have to take my order and should have taken the order from the -- on the clawback issue and applied it to all of the -- all of the privilege log entries, you know, that kind -- that present a similar type of issue.

So I don't know that Uber was really disputing what plaintiffs were saying in that regard, but if there was a dispute, you know what my thinking is now. You know, take my order and use that as a basis for understanding how I'm viewing how the privilege applies here and ensure that it's consistently applied to all of the custodians' records and the document discovery more generally.

MR. SHORTNACY: Would you like --

THE COURT: So --

MR. SHORTNACY: Judge, would you like me to speak to that or would you -- I didn't want to interrupt your flow as you're teeing up issues.

THE COURT: Well, I guess what I wanted to ask the plaintiffs is: The way -- you know, it sounds like you-all were potentially in a good position for at least the second tranche. Nine have been produced. The custodial records for nine individuals have been produced based on what I read that was filed yesterday. That new discovery letter seems to suggest that nine -- that there's been a production of the nine but the individuals Matt Baker to Kate Parker, this is -- so I

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think -- I just want to know what the status is as far as what productions were going to happen this week because Matt Baker, Cory Freivogel -- there are a group of nine individuals who Uber was prepared -- or who had proposed producing on October 21st. So what's the status? I didn't impose an order to do that, but it sounds like Uber was in a position to do that. MR. SHORTNACY: Yeah, Judge. Michael Shortnacy speaking for Uber. Subject to being corrected on this phone call, I believe that Uber did make a production yesterday that included those tranche custodians. And to clarify --That would have been a second tranche; THE COURT: right? MR. SHORTNACY: Correct, the second tranche. THE COURT: Okay. MR. SHORTNACY: And to clarify, those tranches were established with coordination with plaintiffs. In other words, they were, I think, originated with the JCCP counsel, but I think every of the counsel of the leadership on MDL have now bought in to sort of a common terminology. So the tranches in

priority are not set by Uber but have been the process of an ongoing meet and confer on both sides, JCCP and MDL, and are at least within the tranche agreed upon across all sides.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHORTNACY: And if I -- could I make one other point, Judge?

We had -- we were before Judge Schulman yesterday for a status conference, and so I think he expressed some willingness to provide some movement to the cutoff date in January and encouraged the parties to meet and confer on that.

And so I wanted to just raise that to the Court's attention right away because I think some of the competing provisions from both sides sort of kind of swirl around the sun of a sacrosanct January 15th deadline in the JCCP that would be driving elements of cooperation and coordination, and I think -- I wanted the Court to be aware that there is the possibility of some slight movement to that that may kind of decompress some of the disputes swirling around kind of the November, December, January time period that we're dealing with; and that development just happened yesterday morning and, you know, wanted you to be aware of it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LUHANA: Judge, Roopal Luhana for the plaintiffs.

Can I address some of the things you've raised?

What the plaintiffs have proposed is two schedules. The first schedule is not only addressing the privilege log disputes but resolving them and providing a timeline to do so.

And then the second critical part that we've raised is a timeline for Uber to dedesignate privilege log designations

across the board before the prior logs as well as future logs importantly.

So our timeline, the way it would work is we would tee up on a monthly basis privilege log disputes to the Court; and if the Court is agreeable, within three weeks of that timeline to hear us and potentially, you know, issue an order to which Uber 10 days later would dedesignate documents in time two weeks before the deposition.

And the critical issue here is, what we're seeing right now with the productions, and we put it in Exhibit A to the JSR we filed on October 17th, the productions as we're seeing them are extremely anemic. Right? We had anticipated hundreds of thousands of documents being produced in light of the initial numbers that were presented to us previously.

However, what you're seeing is thousands -- so they go through the documents -- the documents go through the process of, like, the search terms being applied, this cloak process of TAR that we're going to get transparency on, hopefully, later, and then they come into a pool of documents. And then what we're seeing, even the pool of documents, which is thousands of documents, sometimes tens of thousands of documents, 30 percent of those documents are being placed on the log.

And these documents based on the scorecard that we've been keeping since we've been teeing up these issues with the defendants are largely improperly designated. Every time we

raise this with Uber, and your clawback order is an example, 100 percent of those documents were dedesignated by Uber that were teed up.

Then going forward we had other disputes. There was a September 25th log that Uber had submitted and we had challenge; and if you look at that, 60 percent of the documents were dedesignated and they're reassessing 40 percent.

Frankly, even the dispute that we're teeing up for this

Friday for you, we submitted ten documents to Uber and nine of
them have been dedesignated. Then we sent them replacements,
five replacements, just yesterday or today; five of them have
been dedesignated. All of them, 100 percent.

So what's going on right now is there are a lot of designations that have been done and they're improper. And what we're seeing importantly, like, if you look at our schedule, Exhibit A, that we included, if you look at Jill Hazelbaker, she was at Uber for about nine years. They produced less than 3,000 --

THE COURT: I want to -- I think you've made your concerns very clear, and I understand your -- the plaintiffs' skepticism about many of these privilege log entries, but I think that what I want to focus on is: What is a realistic schedule?

And I think the principle that plaintiffs seem to be pushing in how to schedule this is that for any particular

custodian who is deposed, that the privilege log disputes need to be fully resolved. I don't know that that is feasible here, but what I think is feasible is for plaintiffs to identify those custodians that they want at the front of the line.

And I think what I appreciate from the plaintiffs' proposal is giving me some more time to decide the disputes but also clarity for Uber as far as how quickly the dedesignations need to happen before the depositions.

But whether or not that -- it seems we need to all be cognizant of the possibility that there will be some custodians for whom the privilege log disputes might not be finished by the time that the deposition happens, and that's possibly because of the schedule that is bounded by the deadline in the JCCP, but I would be willing to give the MDL plaintiffs an opportunity to do a second deposition.

That's still -- it's still messy. I think I could see problems for both sides, inefficiencies in that regard, so we should try to avoid it.

But what -- can plaintiffs -- if we set the next tranche for production for next month, can plaintiffs select who is most important? Because basically the order that Uber has proposed just seems like the order of which custodians they were agreeable and at the very back end are the ones that I ruled on in my order deeming certain individuals custodians.

So, yeah. And so what I would like to do is tee up, like,

the next tranche. I'm assuming -- the second one got produced, so those -- there should be some privilege logs submitted for them and then there's November. Nothing was proposed in Uber's schedule as far as December productions, but I think we've got to keep this moving. So there's going to have to be productions and privilege log -- a service of privilege logs in December and, you know, a response from plaintiff.

So set the margins. I'm going to set up a sequencing and a timing that makes sense, but it's not going to be easy and that's just the reality of litigation and particularly in complex litigation. So --

MR. SHORTNACY: Judge, can I speak to some issues that have been raised to help clarify a few things?

I think -- I don't want to get into a back and -- I appreciate Your Honor is trying to be pragmatic and solve disputes, but I do feel like I need to respond to a few things Ms. Luhana has said.

There were two documents that Uber withdrew privilege assertions on that were the subject of the clawback; and to say that's 100 percent of two, I suppose that's true, but I want to clarify that.

In connection with that exercise, Uber did go back and has dedesignated out of the log 650 documents that were placed on the log and sort of in light of some of the concepts of to the extent there could be rules gleaned from the clawback order.

So that's something that we are doing and certainly doing going forward. Of course, it's much easier to implement things going forward than to redo, but we're doing it on both sides. So I just want the Court to be aware of that.

Second, we were talking with plaintiffs in a meet-and-confer today just in the minutes before this conference to try to, you know, work together to choose exemplars that the Court may rule on that can give clear quidance.

And it's difficult in some cases because these documents are unique. They turn on very specific factual circumstances that require us to kind of investigate behind the scenes. If a lawyer is not present on the communication, it doesn't make it not privileged; like, it doesn't make it privilege. There are factors that -- and sort of behind the scenes maybe advice was the genesis of the e-mail, and so on and so forth.

And so we were talking with plaintiffs about choosing examples that may provide bright-line rules that could be applied. So that's an idea that we're talking about that I think could be effective for the Court in moving this forward.

And the last thing I want to just clarify is the reason that there appear to be numerous challenges on the front end is at least twofold and maybe three.

One is, there are not as many challenges as plaintiffs say because of the e-mail threading issue. Plaintiffs say there

are 30,000 log entries --

THE COURT: I think you wrote about this in -MR. SHORTNACY: Okay. Fair. Okay. So there's a
numbers issue.

It's also the beginning of the process and like any process, there's continuous improvement. And so with privilege, it is necessary to err on the side of caution lest you risk waiver. So there's going to be more at the beginning, and so this process of exemplar selecting and dedesignation I think is important and contemplated in the pretrial orders.

The last thing I'll say, if you'll permit, is that the reason -- the third reason that there are many privilege log entries is because of the concentration of who the custodians are.

The first custodians to be deposed, the first custodians that the plaintiffs have focused on are the most likely to have interacted with counsel. And so because of their roles and their involvement in the safety report and other aspects of the business, they happen to be heavily involved with counsel in their day-to-day jobs.

And so all of those things sort of swirl together I think to kind of show why we are where we are; and I think to your point, Judge, in sort of moving forward I think we're seeing a process of dedesignation go forward and fewer entries being placed on the log. So I just wanted to clarify that for the

Court.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LUHANA: Judge, can I just say one --

THE COURT: Yeah. My question for you, Ms. Luhana, is: In terms of that schedule that plaintiffs proposed, the sequencing, the order of the custodians across these different tranches, does this reflect -- I was assuming that it doesn't reflect plaintiffs' preferred priority or which custodians you think are the most important on the production, but maybe I'm wrong.

MR. LUHANA: It doesn't. Yeah, what we were thinking is: You've set a deadline for October 25th to proceed, and so that's where the nine custodians. And so how we set it up is depositions for those nine can be scheduled post-December 9th because presumably Uber -- I heard Mr. Shortnacy to say that they're going to apply your orders going forward. However, they need to be applied going back as well because there are categorical privilege designations that they are making.

And so the bright-line rules, once the Court adopts them and agrees with us in terms of dedesignating documents, that has to be done going back and forward. So there has to be a clear process for Uber to dedesignate docs -- documents once it receives guidance from the Court.

In terms of how we were envisioning this process working, Judge, so October 25th, as I said, we've teed up those nine

custodians. That matter would be resolved after -- you know,
by December 9th. Uber would produce all the -- by

November 25th, Uber would produce all the dedesignated
documents and then we have time to review them, and all those
depositions proceed by December 9th or thereafter.

And then the next -
THE COURT: And you're talking about just -- you're

THE COURT: And you're talking about just -- you're talking about the nine individuals, Katie McDonald through Nick Silver --

MR. LUHANA: Correct.

THE COURT: -- on this list?

MR. LUHANA: And then, Judge, there haven't been any other logs that have been produced for any of the custodians yet. Uber has said for the two custodians it's going to produce by October 24th, by tomorrow; and then the third tranche, which would be nine custodians, aren't going to be produced till November 15th.

And so then they have logs being produced November 15th, logs being produced for 17 folks December 12th, and then logs being produced further proposed schedule for 18 January 24th.

So as we are envisioning it, every month we tee up privilege log disputes and focus them on individuals we want to depose with the Court.

So November 25th would be another timeline for plaintiffs to submit challenges. December 16th would be another timeline.

January 22nd, February 24th. So on a monthly basis we can submit the proposal, and we'd alter it some in light of some holidays to give all, you know, parties some time and flexibility during the holidays, but that's how we would envision it and teeing up disputes as appropriate for custodians we want to depose.

And the concern, Judge, really for us is we don't want to rush to coordinate to take depositions with incomplete productions to the detriment of --

THE COURT: I understand that. But my question is:

For the next group -- you've got the nine and then there's

another set of nine --

MR. LUHANA: That won't happen till -- the other set of nine, the two plus nine, they're not producing privilege logs until November 15th.

THE COURT: Right. But that's already underway, so perhaps I don't disturb that group sort of like midway through the process.

But for the December 12th service of privilege logs, and that production would happen on November 26th, that's more than a month away, perhaps for that group plaintiffs select who they think ought to be prioritized.

MR. LUHANA: Sure. And the plan would be by

January 22nd to tee up all those, the folks that we want to

depose, and tee them up a month later. That gives us time to,

1 you know, review the logs, meet and confer with defendants. 2 Because at that point by December 12th, you're looking at at least 26, 27 custodians that are in the mix at that point --3 right? -- that have been -- privilege logs have been produced 4 for because there are 2 that are being produced October 24th, 9 5 that are being produced November 15th, and then another 17 that 6 are being produced December 12th. 7 THE COURT: Okay. But the ones that are produced on 8 9 December 12th, do you have ready to go a list of people who you would want? 10 MR. LUHANA: We haven't even received their 11 12 productions. I mean, we can speculate as to who we want, but those productions are coming in November 26. So this --13 THE COURT: Yeah, that's what I mean. The productions 14 are based on kind of a list of people that Uber identified to 15 prioritize for November 26th. 16 17 MR. LUHANA: Yes. THE COURT: Or did -- Mr. Shortnacy is shaking his 18 19 head. 20 MR. SHORTNACY: Sorry. No. 21 MR. LUHANA: I mean, it was --22 MR. SHORTNACY: We proposed the dates for completion 23 of production, yes, but the tranches in Uber's chart at ECF 1774-2, the blue names are a tranche of custodians that I 24

believe the JCCP counsel had originated are sort of the strata

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or tranches, and they have become adopted by the MDL.

Within that, Ms. Luhana may have a priority of the blue -- a subset of the blue custodians, but the genesis of the colors on the chart is the JCCP counsel's priority in selection that has been adopted by MDL.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, JCCP counsel is not running this MDL. Ms. Luhana and her colleagues are.

Are there a different set of custodians that ought to be produced, Ms. Luhana, on November 26th?

MR. LUHANA: Well, now that we have the 18 -- there were 18 custodians that were previously disputed. They're no longer disputed, so I would have to confer with our team and see if there are folks that we want to prioritize earlier on.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHORTNACY: Judge --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SHORTNACY: -- if I could just say, I mean, the reason that those custodians are last is because they were just resolved by the Court's order; and so some of them were just collected, and so they by default have to be in the tail end. That's not to say we wouldn't consider working with Ms. Luhana about a prioritization, but there's some limits because certain of them were not collected until the order was resolved. And so I just offer that.

And, I mean, again, if we're talking about choosing

priorities within the colored bands, that's certainly something that we're working -- or will be willing to work with plaintiffs on. It's just that those bands were -- when I said they were chosen by the JCCP, I think they have informed a lexicon that both the JCCP and MDL counsel have adopted as sort of a framework to talk about the custodians. That's what I meant.

And I appreciate that the MDL counsel is a unique and separate entity running this litigation, but it has informed all of the parties' discussions to date. So I just didn't want to leave the impression that this is like Uber's prioritization or plan. This is something that we have all been working towards.

THE COURT: Okay. So now you-all know I want to do a sampling approach here, and I issued an order to that effect previously. But, you know, how many -- given the number of log entries for each custodian, I mean, there's thousands, how many log entries are the parties proposing that I address per witness or do I handle it per tranche, you know?

MR. LUHANA: Judge, I believe -- can I speak?

THE COURT: Go ahead, Ms. Luhana.

MR. LUHANA: There were about 30,000 entries, privilege log entries, for the first nine. Plaintiffs have challenged over 17,000 of those entries, and so we can tee --

THE COURT: I can't decide 17,000.

MR. LUHANA: Of course. No, no, no. I understand that. But my point is we've teed up across the board. These are really privilege designations that can be handled across the board. They don't necessarily have to be custodian specific because there are issues that we're seeing that should apply across the board if you decide these documents should be dedesignated.

So currently we have one document in dispute from the plaintiffs' perspective for the October 25th submission because Uber has decided to dedesignate all the documents. And so we continue to reup and send them more submissions; however, we've asked for a simultaneous exchange of the PTO 8 letter by tomorrow in light of the back and forth.

So we can tee up for Your Honor perhaps some bright-line rules for documents that Uber has dedesignated and give you those examples, and you can utilize that to make a decision on where they stand. And hopefully based on your order, Uber can use that to narrow entries going forward as well as reviewing entries of the past to dedesignate.

MR. SHORTNACY: Judge, I would just say, I mean, this is putting a lot on your shoulders and on your plate in a way that's teeing up multitudes of disputes over privilege logs that seem to be being placed as a precondition to getting depositions off the ground.

And I appreciate, Your Honor, what you've said, which is

that, you know, depositions can proceed at our peril if documents are later dedesignated, and I understand that. But to say that we've got to have every deponent a series of disputed documents before a deposition, it just doesn't seem workable to me, and I think that's putting on your shoulders a lot.

And timing. I mean, you know, this is demanding that you issue rulings -- have hearings and issue rulings within two weeks to make the plaintiffs' timeline workable. It just -- it seems untenable to Uber and unnecessary, and I would think that an exemplary process would be the better process to go.

And we tried to lay that out in our chart with actual dates where we had basically adopted the 45-day rule that plaintiffs proposed through the meet-and-confer process and sort of laid out in a very systematic way when challenges can happen, and we would like to think that fewer challenges would be required as this process plays out.

MR. LUHANA: Judge, we're charging ahead because we are working to coordinate depositions, but it should not be to the detriment of this litigation and the plaintiffs here, which number over 1300 at this point and continue to grow. And so all we're asking for in terms of what we're going to tee up --

THE COURT: Ms. Luhana, like, how many disputes that you think is -- should be presented to me? Like, I've said I'm

doing sampling. You haven't said it should be 5. It should be 10. It should be 20. It should be 100.

MR. LUHANA: We were just saying that -- what I was proposing, Judge, is we have made submissions to Uber of ten, and what they've done is they've dedesignated nine. Then we submitted five and they dedesignated all five.

So our proposal is just submitting the dedesignated documents to you and creating hopefully some bright-line rules that can be followed. That's all we're looking for.

THE COURT: It sounds like 10?

MR. LUHANA: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. OOT: Your Honor, it's Patrick Oot for the Uber defendants.

One point, and I don't know if now is the time or we could discuss this later on. We have kind of an ongoing draft of the coordination order. I know you asked about it on sort of multiple conferences. I think it would be helpful to get that before the Court. I know the deposition protocol has language around coordination.

We've had some back and forth. I recently sent on October 1st the last version of it back to plaintiffs and don't have a response.

I think we're getting to a point where we can walk and chew qum at the same time. Meaning, that if there are

privilege dedesignations or things that happen that supplement a custodial file later on, I think that there is an agreement that those particular documents could be the subject of further testimony versus, you know, the issue that we're having here where there would be two full depositions.

So -- and seeking -- we were going to attach a draft of that to the joint status report and plaintiffs objected, but we would like to get that issue before the Court.

MR. LUHANA: And, Judge, we're happy to coordinate; however, these issues, longstanding issues, just need to be resolved in terms of a process to move forward.

And the goal and the hope is the order that you, for example, have already issued, the clawback order of October 8th. Hopefully Uber is reviewing that and recognizes that they can't retroactively apply privilege as you said in your order.

So 650 is a small number of entries. There are 30,000 entries that they've designated as privilege. I hope they're applying that across the board. And so going forward, the goal is with the sampling, Judge, that you're doing, that Uber apply your rulings and your guidance and narrow, you know, the privilege entries that they're designating moving forward.

MR. SHORTNACY: And, in fact, we are and I've said that repeatedly in this hearing.

THE COURT: Yeah. I have another question, though,

for Ms. Luhana. I'm trying to understand this idea that she's floating with me is, you know, submitting dedesignated documents.

So these are documents Uber -- once plaintiff came forward with their challenge, Uber dedesignated them, and then I'm supposed to look at this dedesignated document and write some sort of bright-line rule based on the characteristics of the documents and the parties' respective briefings? Am -- what -- how do you envision the dispute actually being presented to me and my coming up with a bright-line rule?

MR. LUHANA: Sure. I would defer to my colleague,
Ms. Ellis, who has been very involved in the meet-and-confer
process and these privilege log disputes to provide further
guidance on this.

MS. ELLIS: Thank you.

This is a conversation that we've been engaged in, as Mr. Shortnacy said, up until the moments before this hearing and asking Uber specifically how they are applying the Court's guidance on the logs that they have produced thus far, and we've gotten no clear-cut answers.

We've -- they've explained to us that they have to look at -- they can look at an individual conversation or document and the documents that surround that for dedesignation; but anything else, there's no systemic way that they're applying this guidance going back.

And so our attempts to propose samples that would make our process for dedesignation and challenge more efficient have proved not to do that. And, quite frankly, we're left to continue a document-by-document exchange with Uber without bright-line rules that in most instances leads to either complete withdrawal of their claim of privilege or production with redactions.

We just received the documents that they produced with redactions to even know in our reviewing those to determine whether the plaintiff agrees with Uber's designations, but this is the issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What kind of, like, bright-line rules are you thinking I would impose? Is it, like, if a particular third-party unaffiliated with Uber is in the entry, then by definition that item should be dedesignated? Something like that?

MS. ELLIS: Yes, Your Honor. If there's a third party, then it cannot be attorney-client privilege because then that's waived. If there are no attorneys on the chain or they are -- it's not obvious from it that this is an exception rather than the rule that Uber can designate these documents as attorney-client privilege.

These are things that we discussed. We asked Uber to come up with rules themselves. We've yet to hear what those might be. Instead, it's, again, just been document by document.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Shortnacy?

MR. SHORTNACY: Judge, it's because documents that present claims of privilege or work product are factually unique, and so the issue is -- and this is why we explained to Ms. Ellis we have gone back to look, I mean, in applying Your Honor's clawback rule, but the clawback order sort of articulated the precept that just because a document -- I'm loosely paraphrasing -- but just because a document is prepared and then later shared with counsel does not make it privileged. And that is a precept that we certainly have always been applying to the privilege log, although it's not always perfectly implemented with the number of people working on it.

But that is a truism that we've already been applying, but the problem then is you can't then just say no document that doesn't have an obvious genesis of counsel is, therefore, not appropriate to log. And so it's -- those issues present difficulties in making bright-line rules. And so we are taking the Court's orders very seriously.

And I would say further, you know, to the example of the third party, that could be a situation, but then it would be difficult to make that into, like, a 100 percent bright-line rule because you can imagine there are work product protections that third parties would not necessarily waive if they're working as an agent or sort of a vendor. Right?

And so there are all these different factual scenarios,

and so we can choose examples that may have the most likelihood to present bright-line rules, but they're never going to be perfectly bright-line rules.

I mean, even Ms. Ellis is suggesting a rule that when counsel is not present on an e-mail, just as it doesn't make it not privilege, it doesn't make it privilege; it goes both ways. And so it's very difficult to make that into a bright-line rule.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, if I --

THE COURT: So right now we're talking about, you know, how parties intend to raise these issues with me. You know, we covered for a while what the scheduling and sequencing might be and how I could handle that potentially, and now we're kind of digging into how these are going to be actually presented to me.

You know, it strikes me from what I've seen so far, Uber relied on third parties, consultants, partnerships with other organizations for a variety of functions and purposes and reasons.

It may be -- one approach maybe we ought to consider is, you know, presenting if there's a particular person who's from an outside organization, you know, there's agreements about what their scope of work is, what their role is. You know, there are certainly case law that talks about dominant purpose and then, you know, engagement with public relation companies

that are outside.

So I think maybe if we approach it by third-party relationship, that gives you enough guidance. It's not going to be perfect because everything is its own particular set of facts, but it's not all necessarily a unique set of facts.

There's patterns of engagement.

But there might be multiple different ways in which a third party was engaged, and some of which might be privileged; and then there's the other issues that Mr. Shortnacy started to flag, which I don't -- I'm not in a position to really judge right now.

So I think that if there is evidence, though, that, you know, there's -- Uber has been grossly overbroad on designations, then, you know, that might warrant a comprehensive rereview of certain categories of documents.

So but this is an iterative process and so, you know, there's going to be a certain amount of dedesignation that happens as a matter of course; but I think that, you know, there's -- there's certain extremes that might present themselves, but I hope not.

So, in any event, I think that I've heard enough about how these issues will be presented. The only piece that I haven't heard about is: You know, is there going to be a systematic submission of documents for me for in-camera review? What do you think about that issue?

Some -- most of them are defense picks. But we also

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ready.

suggest that as part of that submission, we are going to include our suggestions for what these bright-line rules can be both going forward and for entries that are already on the log.

And we would ask that Your Honor -- and we would ask that Uber submit the same, and that Your Honor provide an order by which -- which includes a time frame in which Uber has to review their logs, dedesignate, and produce the documents within that time frame.

Going forward for future logs, if Mr. Shortnacy's statements are accurate, we would expect that these future logs for deponents that -- or custodians that may not have been involved as -- as involved in these types of discussions, that these logs hopefully will be smaller and the disputes will get smaller as we go forward.

That being said, we won't -- we don't know until we receive them. All we know is that we only have one log for one deponent so far that is under a thousand -- or 750 documents or under a thousand documents.

And so going forward, perhaps it's a tiered approach that we adopt. If logs include over a certain number of entries, we will submit to the Court a certain percentage of those entries or a number based on that tier, and that do that on a regular basis, and we could bake in an in-camera review into that process.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, can I just stress again,

to say that all but one have been dedesignated I think leaves out the fact that they have selected from thousands of entries, you know, ones that they believe are most likely to be -- you know, to least likely to involve counsel or the most likely to be candidates for dedesignation from the first log that was prepared under a short time period.

So in some sense, it's not surprising, and that's part of the iterative process that Your Honor has pointed out, that this is revealing, I think, process improvement points that we're working on.

It is also true that 40 percent of the plaintiffs -- of

the exemplars that Uber has provided plaintiffs, plaintiffs withdrew their objections to. So it goes both ways.

Plaintiffs are objecting to log entries that are from lawyers that say "Legal Advice" in the subject line. So it's a problem of both sides that I think an iterative process that we've engaged in is helping to inform.

And so I would just say I would also object to providing, you know, dedesignated documents as indicative of anything.

It's indicative of a process improvement.

So I just wanted to make that point.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ELLIS: Just --

THE COURT: You know, this is a new phase of discovery for us. I mean, there's different pieces of it that we've been

tackling together, you know, since I was assigned the discovery judge here. So we're digging into privilege log issues now. So this may just need to be an area where we iterate depending on how things play out.

So I'm prepared to be adaptable, but my goal is, you know, let's do this as efficiently as possible. And, you know, of course, where things are not actually privileged, we're dealing with so many documents, there's going to have to be probably additional efforts to go over what was initially thought to be privileged to make sure that those calls are right or correct them if they weren't.

So anyhow, I don't think -- there's so much information that's at play. As I get deeper into these issues in the first -- you know, I'm going to get the October 25th presentation of the disputes. If it's not presented to me in a particularly helpful way or I think I need something a little bit different, I'll let the plaintiffs know.

But you-all have thought about this for a while and there's been a lot of meet and confers back and forth, so we'll just -- we'll start with whatever you present on August 25th.

If I find it's not working, I'll let the parties know that I need something different.

But then I'm going to set a schedule for the productions and the tranches. I'm going to have plaintiffs give their input and selections as far as what productions, what

custodians need to be prioritized.

And I think we've spent an hour in this area, but I'm just -- everyone here is professional, I believe working in good faith, and so I think, you know, we'll just -- we'll take it from here and then see how things play out, and I'm going to react based on what I actually see in the filings in the calls I'm making.

There's a lot of other --

MR. SHORTNACY: Can I make one point on timing just as you're departing this topic?

I wanted to circle back. The parties -- the JCCP plaintiffs and counsel for defense are set to meet and confer in connection with what Judge Schulman raised about the possibility of moving deadlines on that end. I just leave you with that thought when you're thinking about the deadlines here.

I think there's some movement on that side that may foster coordination on this side, so -- and then the final thing I'll say is compressed deadlines for perfecting these disputes are actually -- can be counterproductive because the quicker that we're putting logs together, the more conservative we need to be, the less we risk waiver, the harder it is to grapple with a number of challenges, and so forth.

It actually, I think, can be counterproductive, and so I would just leave the Court with that thought in terms of when

you're considering the timelines that both sides have presented.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LUHANA: Judge, can I just say one thing to what Mr. Shortnacy just said?

THE COURT: And I want to say one thing.

MR. LUHANA: Okay. I would just say, in terms of the schedule they proposed, for the most part we're okay with it, recognizing that we may not be able to coordinate with these depositions as we don't have a trial date.

So we don't want to rush for the sake of rushing and for the sake of pseudo-coordination, which has happened with some of those depositions because they're nonconsecutive dates.

So if the MDL, which has over 1300 cases filed, and, as I said, it's growing and it's national, we don't have to be dictated by the JCCP's schedule. And so we're happy to let this play out and work through the process, and of course not overwhelm the Court, and move forward, but we can't rush to do it at a detriment to our clients and this litigation.

THE COURT: Okay.

Leadership just can't do that.

MR. OOT: Your Honor, Patrick Oot for the Uber defendants.

Just a point is that 70 percent of the inventory is now represented by the JCCP plaintiffs' lawyers in this MDL. So

our position here is we can walk and chew gum at the same time.

Essentially there's going to be some depositions, sure, where there will have to be more than one sitting; but in this instance, you know, I think that we're -- I think the Court was suggesting in the beginning of this conference was there may be some outlier documents that may come in later on that need to be addressed.

We've been pushing for this coordination order, as I mentioned previously. We'd like a date that we would either submit to Your Honor or -- either opposing or an agreed-upon order related to coordination because it's -- there's been this kind of ongoing shift of the willingness to coordinate and there's just a tremendous amount of efficiencies, at least with some of the witnesses here, that we shouldn't blow up the opportunity to comply with Rule 1 just because of a few documents that might come in after.

THE COURT: Okay. I will think about that further and address it at a later order.

Let me -- as far as what's being filed on the 25th, if plaintiff has brought some challenges and then Uber dedesignated, are there another set of challenges that are being briefed? I mean --

MR. SHORTNACY: Yeah. Judge, I can speak to that.

I mean, the issue that we had is that I think both sides -- your order -- Your Honor entered an order two weeks

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be -- that's sufficient.

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ago, I think, setting the 25th, and the parties have had
probably three or four meet and confers in the intervening
time, and we had both proposed picks and selections and
dedesignations happened, withdrawals of challenges have
happened on the plaintiffs' side.
    And where we're at right now is I believe we have eight
live impasses, if you will, and I think that plaintiffs have
today proposed sort of backfilling documents to fill slots that
have fallen away.
     The issue is the briefing is due on Friday. So we're
not --
         THE COURT: Well, I can extend that --
        MR. SHORTNACY: Okay.
         THE COURT: -- by a week if -- so that way if there's
some additional disputes, and then I can move the 25th.
     What does plaintiff think about that?
        MR. LUHANA: Judge, that's acceptable, I believe, to
     It's just going to move the timeline further obviously for
these issues and for the depositions to be taken down the road,
yes.
                     I mean, do you want to just, instead of
         THE COURT:
moving it by a week, just move it by a few days?
        MR. LUHANA: I will defer to Ms. Ellis.
        MS. ELLIS: A week is fine, Your Honor. That would
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THE COURT: Is it too much?

MR. SHORTNACY: I mean, from my perspective -- from Uber's perspective, I don't think it is. I think what -- I recognize that everything has ripple effects down the chain, which is really what Your Honor is driving at.

But I think we want to try to get this right in the front end, and I think it will pay dividends down the line and that will be more important than the ripple -- the potential ripple effects into the schedule. So I do think it's appropriate.

And I do think that Ms. Ellis and I and our respective teams have worked cooperatively on this process. I think we need to just be mindful that we need to stop the backfilling and lock a set in to brief. I think both sides in this process kind of allowed ourselves to play that forward a little too far, a little too close to the briefing in good faith, and so now I think with the extra week, we'll bake in the appropriate time to get the briefing appropriately situated so that this is a meaningful exercise for the Court.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, I agree.

And I will just add that as part of this process, we will be proposing our sort of categorical lessons from these documents, but I think that we'll at least have a number of documents to bring to your attention.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, maybe there's random selections that can be done to get a better sense of, like, if

there's a systemic issue.

MS. ELLIS: And in producing the documents to Uber that we did, identifying those documents, we did not choose the ones that we thought were most likely to be dedesignated. We chose ones that we thought were exemplary of categories of issues that we see on their logs; and we also chose documents that were representative of all of the custodians in the first nine logs that we received.

And so we have attempted to randomize these documents in a way that would give us broader lessons to carry forward and apply backwards, and we're going to continue to do that.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you get the briefing done by the 30th rather than -- a week from the 25th but a week from today?

MS. ELLIS: I think if we can use this week to conference and do our exchanges of briefing Monday and Tuesday, I think that that probably works, yes.

MR. SHORTNACY: I think from my perspective, from Uber's perspective, Judge, the issue that we have is that, as I said before, these challenges frequently are situations where counsel is not present and so it requires us to actually do a little investigating and speaking with individuals in many cases.

And so I think if Your Honor would permit the full week to the -- what is the full week? I quess it's the 1st.

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and the status report.

THE COURT: Well, a full week from today. Now you know what the new deadline is. They backfilled already. So I just -- I don't want to add a week and add a week and -- you're getting almost a week, so --MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, we believe that -- I mean, we would be ready to submit on Friday, and so we're happy to submit on Monday, provide a draft -- or provide a draft to Uber on Monday so that we can do our exchange. You know, but I think Mr. Shortnacy's point is a good one, that they do need to talk to these folks to assess the privilege, and that's exactly what we would expect them to do before they put these documents on the log; and, unfortunately, it appears that that's just not what's happening. MR. SHORTNACY: Well, that's not correct, of course. THE COURT: Okay. MR. SHORTNACY: But I hear what Your Honor is saying and we would abide by your timing. THE COURT: Yeah, let's -- the deadline that's currently for October 25th is October 30th. Okay. That's a week from today. MR. SHORTNACY: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Now let's talk about a couple of other issues

As far as fact sheets go -- and I'm talking about

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Better?

THE COURT:

THE COURT:

MS. ABRAMS: Yeah.

Yes.

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defendants' fact sheets -- so my understanding is plaintiffs
want Uber to certify the DF -- the defendants' fact sheet
productions are complete at a point where the Uber defendants
are confident that they're complete. On the other hand, Uber
would like to keep the conferrals more informal.
    How -- this is a question for the plaintiffs, but how are
the background checks and the tax summaries and the prior
incidents factoring into putting groups of cases into different
liability buckets? I mean, it does make sense that you're
trying to group -- you've got so many cases, you probably want
to group them in some ways. And that type of information you
think is necessary?
        MS. ABRAMS: Yeah. Rachel Abrams, Your Honor.
                                                         I can
address that.
     We used approximately 100 cases, like the first DFSs that
were produced, in -- as sort of a test of seeing what -- on a
global basis what issues we were seeing. It's kind of devolved
to an individual meet and confer on these cases, but what we
have seen is there are --
         THE COURT: I'm having a hard time hearing.
        MS. ABRAMS: I'm sorry.
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Can you speak up a little?

Sorry. Can you hear me now?

MS. ABRAMS: Sorry about that.

But what we are doing now is we are assessing where we're seeing holes in productions, so what we thought was complete, and taken those DFS and the information we're gathering and utilizing it for our benefit going forward. We're now getting new productions for those DFSs. We're getting more information, including tax summaries and other information from defendants.

So we need to know when these cases are complete so that we know that this production is complete for all DFSs going forward.

So that's what we've suggested. This is a little premature. We are still meeting and conferring about a process, but right now we do seem to be at an impasse, but I would say it's not ripe for Your Honor yet.

THE COURT: Okay. So do Mr. Oot or Mr. Shortnacy want to respond? So don't take any action on this particular issue? You-all are meeting and conferring to sort it out?

MS. ABRAMS: Your Honor, yes. I believe right now we have had several meet and confers, and we're narrowing the issues; but --

THE COURT: I think, Mr. Shortnacy, did you want to say something? I wasn't sure if I detected a shake of the head.

MR. SHORTNACY: Thank you, Your Honor.

I was going to defer to my colleague Ms. Gromada to address that issue, but she may be having audio issues.

Can you speak? I think she's having audio issues here with the headset.

(Pause in proceedings.)

MS. GROMADA: This is Veronica Gromada for Uber.

Yeah, so it is premature, Your Honor. We have not reached an impasse.

I think the issue is we have made quite a bit of progress in working through a number of issues during the conferral discussions that we've had to date, and what we've done is we've continued to do these very individualized collections for each of the DFS responses for each of the drivers that requires us to really take advantage of a bit of a learning curve.

For example, some of the things that we have learned through this process is that some individuals may have had a background check from Uber Eats work as opposed to Uber rideshare-related work, and so it's those types of things that we've been solving for.

So what we have proposed to allay any concerns that plaintiffs have about there being any gaps or oversights is, on a going-forward basis, as we identify any DFS where we think we need time to do additional discrete research based on the situation of a particular driver or whatever circumstance, we will flag that upfront when we provide the DFS response and

production, and let them know that we are continuing to research certain nuanced discrete issues. So that should allay their concerns, but otherwise we don't believe that there's a reason to deviate from the current PTO 10 process.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

So -- and I was able to hear you just fine.

As far as the plaintiffs' fact sheets, my understanding is that there is going to be a PTO 8 letter that's coming by October 28th.

Are you able to give me sort of a preliminary sketch of what some of the issues are perhaps? To the extent there are certain PFS-related issues, we can talk about them now and perhaps eliminate the need to brief all of those issues in case it's helpful for you-all to simplify the dispute.

MR. MURRAY: Yes. Hi, Your Honor. Louis Murray for Uber defendants.

That's right. That is the schedule we have outlined. We have sent our letter to plaintiffs regarding our PFS disputes, and the plan is to send a PTO 8 letter to Your Honor on Monday.

But just to give Your Honor a brief sketch of what we think will be disputed, of course waiting to see final word from plaintiffs, is, first, an issue about verifications about whether plaintiffs must submit amended verifications when providing amended answers to a fact sheet.

The second issue is about -- is about third-party contact

information in the plaintiff fact sheets. The plaintiff fact sheet asks for this information and plaintiffs are asking to provide it at a later time.

And then the third issue will be about "Will supplement," whether plaintiffs may answer "Will supplement" for questions -- or the answers within their control.

That's our perspective.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ABRAMS: Your Honor, Rachel Abrams.

That is correct that the briefing schedule Mr. Murray had laid out, we are submitting the dispute to Your Honor on Monday. We have narrowed the issues to these three for the PFS issues, and -- but I do believe Mr. Murray mischaracterized some of the issues particularly regarding the third-party contact information.

We had stated to contact the plaintiffs' counsel in regards to that issue, not to provide it at a later date; and that we were meeting and conferring, and we did believe there would be a process that we could come to, but Uber did not believe that we could -- could continue -- should continue to meet and confer for a process that would work and wanted to bring the dispute before Your Honor.

As to the "Will supplement," we believe this is a case-by-case individualized firm issue that everyone's meeting and conferring on, including my firm, and there are a very

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small subset of cases involved with "Will supplement." think that is a proper response for a PFS in a few questions where a plaintiff may need to look up or find some information, and we don't believe this should be raised before Your Honor but we are prepared to address it. THE COURT: What exactly -- like, the plaintiffs need to provide some more information to amend their response and --MS. ABRAMS: Yes. I mean, I believe -- sorry --**THE COURT:** -- then that amendment would be verified? Like, what's -- why is that a dispute? MS. ABRAMS: The third issue, which I jumped to, is the "will supplement." It's that plaintiffs have to find information. If they, say, look up an old account information -- I mean, it depends on the question. Sometimes it's regarding getting information that they have to look up; or, you know, I'm speaking again basically regarding my firm's meet-and-confer process with Uber and my cases, which are substantial, but we're -- it is in one or two questions for the majority of these cases where a plaintiff who has verified the fact sheet has written "Will supplement." And, you know, based on what Uber has said in meet and

confers, they would prefer us to write "I don't know," and then maybe they'll get information and then it would be substantially complete. But by putting just the language "Will supplement, " that somehow makes it deficient.

And, again, we're not talking about multiple "will supplements." We're talking about a question or two within the fact sheet that they're now alleging that makes it deficient.

But I did want to address the --

MR. MURRAY: Your Honor?

MS. ABRAMS: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. MURRAY: If I could just speak on that.

We have stated we are very willing to grant extensions, to meet and confer where there are situations where information is not within plaintiffs' control; but, quite candidly, the Court created this PFS and the parties negotiated, so the information is almost always within plaintiffs' power, possession, or control.

And what we're seeing very often is "will supplements" to basic information: Education, employment, what happened in the incident occasionally. And plaintiffs are stating that's not a deficiency; and our position is, if the information is within their possession, power, or control, they should provide it within 30 days after receiving a letter.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I've heard enough on that.

As far as cases where Uber is not locating a matching trip, the parties are meeting and conferring about that.

I guess what I'm wondering is if plaintiffs aren't able to

provide additional information about these trips, then I could imagine it's difficult for Uber to identify information that they need to provide as part of the defense fact sheets. So I would --

MR. MURRAY: We do think that's a shared issue to your point, Your Honor. We want to provide fulsome defense fact sheets, and we obviously need information from plaintiffs in order to locate the trip that's at the source of plaintiffs' claims.

And I can say that Ms. Abrams and I met and conferred about this. We are working through a process where we may get to a point where the parties cannot find a trip. Plaintiffs have given all the information they can, which in many instances, unfortunately, is not very specific and there's an impasse. And I think the parties will -- are discussing what to do in that situation, but we do agree that with these cases there needs to be further communications, additional information, additional searching.

THE COURT: How many cases have this issue?

MR. MURRAY: It's quite substantial, particularly with
the new cases coming in. There's -- we estimate that there
will be hundreds, unfortunately, of cases where Uber is not
able to locate a trip.

And one issue that is raised in the JSR that I do want to bring to the Court's attention is part of why this is important

for Uber is not just to confirm, of course, that it was an Uber and not a taxi, not a Lyft, because that, unfortunately, does happen where plaintiffs submit claims about other entities, but there are instances we're seeing where submissions appear to be doctored, appear to be potentially fraudulent.

And that's something, of course, we are meeting and conferring, but it does -- it's something that informs our concern about the vast majority of these unsubstantiated cases just because it may not be as brazen.

THE COURT: Yeah. All right. Go ahead.

MS. ABRAMS: Leadership has only been informed of 75 cases that were unconfirmed by Uber, and many of those have not even been met and conferred and alerted to plaintiffs' counsel to provide more information to try to confirm those rides.

So as of now, leadership only knows about 75 cases and at the time of filing of this JSR, only knew about one alleged potential fraudulent issue with one case that they were meeting and are meeting and conferring with plaintiffs' counsel on.

So this issue, again, you know, is being made into a bigger issue, which we aren't -- we have no knowledge of as leadership to speak about. And if they have these -- more information on these cases that they want to share, we are willing to continue, but these are individualized issues with regards to the individualized cases that need to be met and conferred with plaintiffs' counsel.

THE COURT: Okay.

All right. I just have another minute with you-all, but I want to touch on this final piece regarding contacting former Uber employees. I know plaintiffs have their perspective and Uber's asked me to do certain things.

You know, here the former employees that plaintiff contacts should indicate whether they're represented by Uber or other counsel. You know, Plaintiffs' Counsel, you're obligated to ask whether or not they're represented.

I don't think there's any need for a court order that plaintiffs preclear with Uber whom they contact, and I don't think there is any need for court order for Uber to disclose the list of former employee -- Uber employees whom they represent. So I'm not going to issue that order in either direction.

But, you know, plaintiffs' counsel, you know, must inquire when they're reaching out to these former employees whether or not they're represented by counsel, and so I think that's clear enough.

We've, you know, spent more than an hour and I've got another court setting at 11:00, so we're done for the day. But I will get my order out as soon as I can on the production schedule and how to present the privilege log disputes, the scheduling in that regard.

MR. LUHANA: Thank you, Your Honor.

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MR. SHORTNACY: Thank you.
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                          Okay. Thank you, everyone.
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               THE COURT:
              THE CLERK: Court is now adjourned.
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                   (Proceedings adjourned at 10:55 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Thursday, October 24, 2024 DATE: Kelly Shainline, CSR No. 13476, RPR, CRR U.S. Court Reporter